California State Parks



Adapting to Climate Change

Climate Change and Four Adaptation Challenges

California State Park System

- Parks 280
- 94% habitat or 1.3 million acres
- Key large parks 45
- Vegetation types 65%
- 85 million users a year

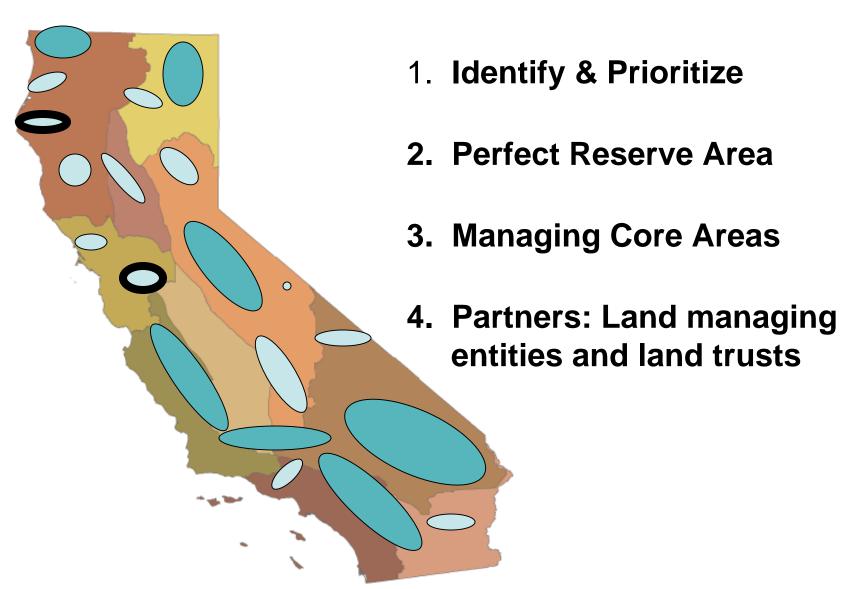


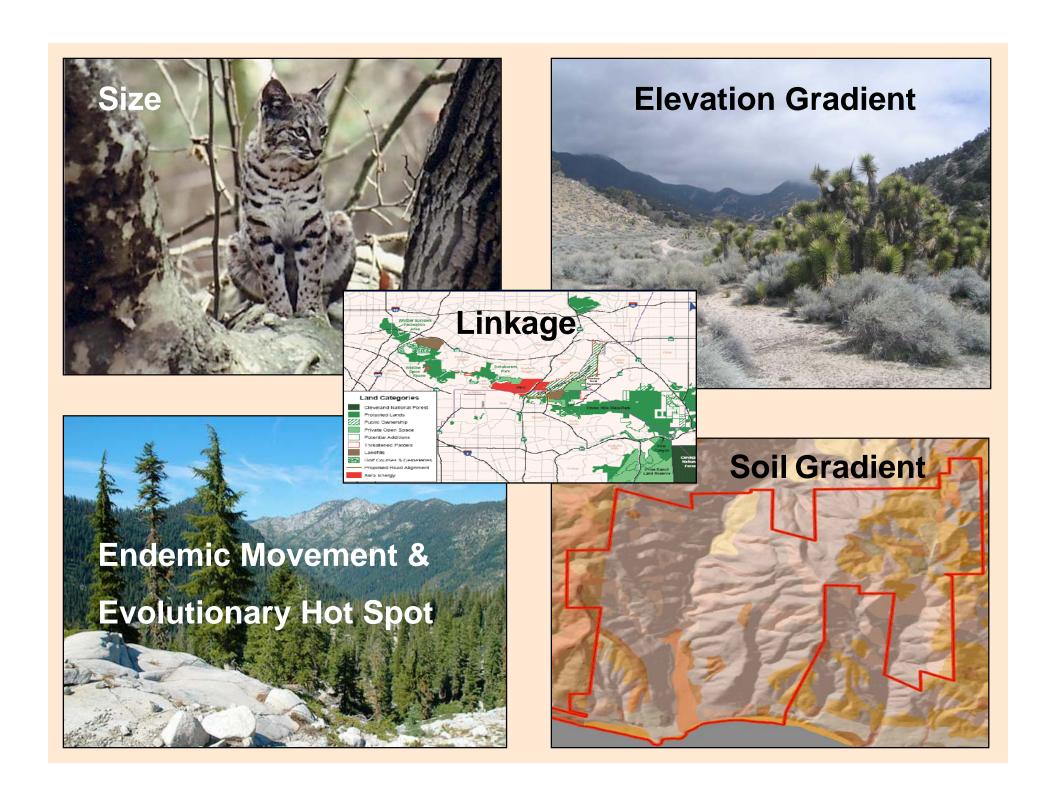


Challenges

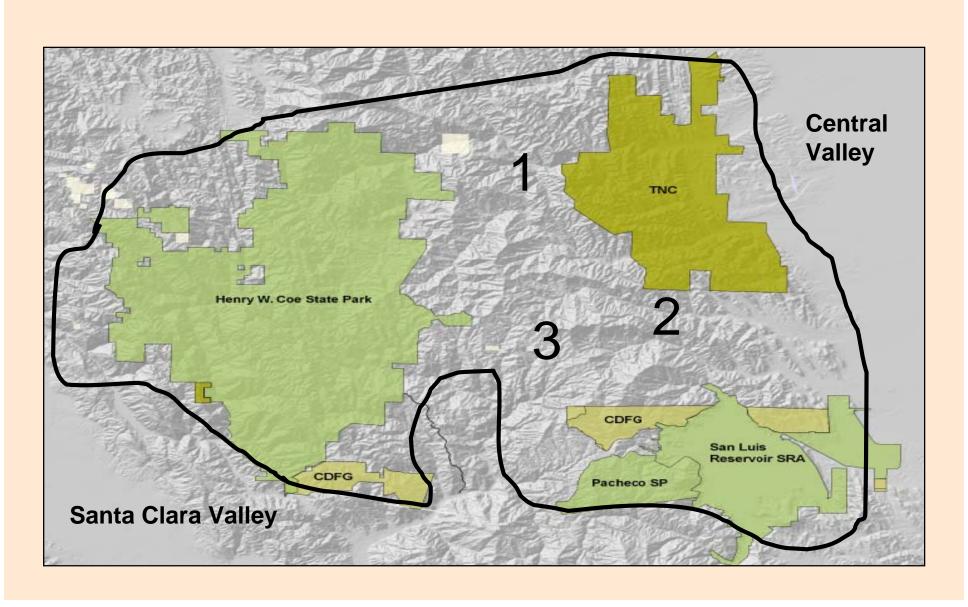
- 1. Protect Biological Diversity
- 2. Wildland Fire
- 3. Beach and Coastal Impacts
- 4. Central Valley Water Recreation

Challenge 1: Biological Diversity, Landscape Reserves, and Resiliency

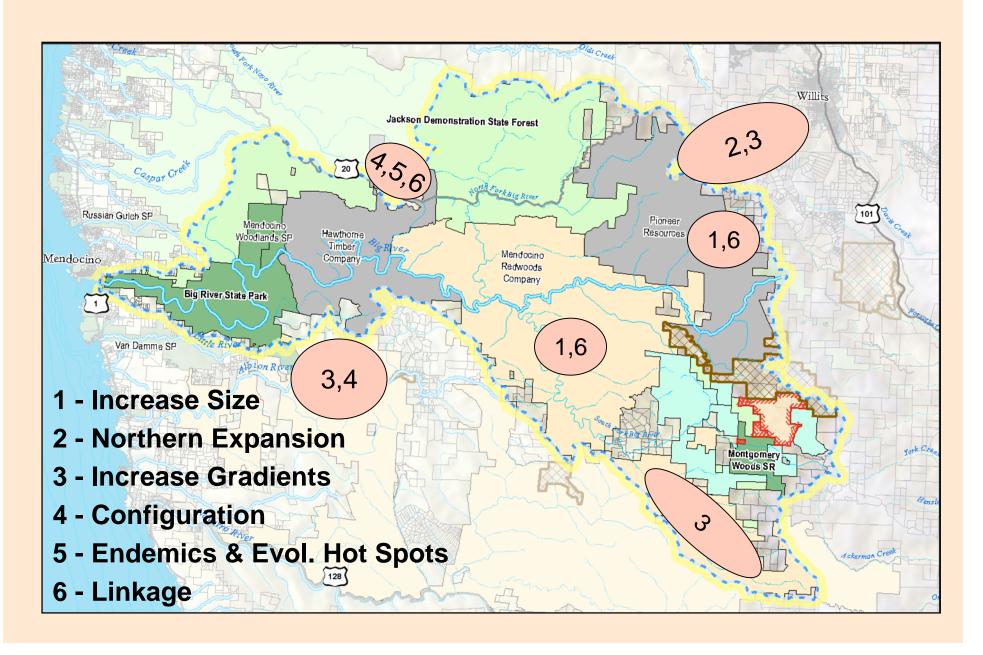




Perfecting Reserve: Linking Existing Protected Areas – Mt. Hamilton 300,000 Acres

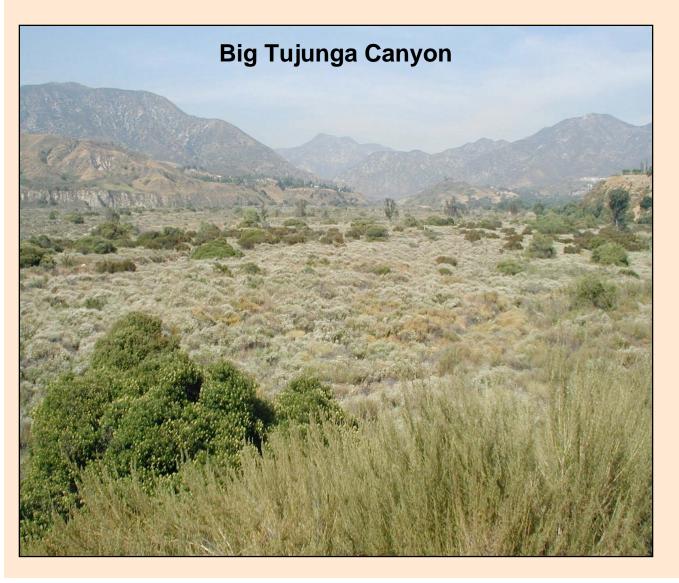


Perfecting 125,000 Acre Big River Reserve



Reserve: Management & Restoration

Reduce Environmental Stressors



Priority Actions:

- invasive weeds
- roads, culverts & sediment
- fire, stand conversion
- feral animals

Priority Areas:

- wildlife movement
- plant movement

Challenge 2: Fire

- Drought-reduce plant water
- Crown fire-habitat replacement
- Losses: Biodiversity, recreation, facilities

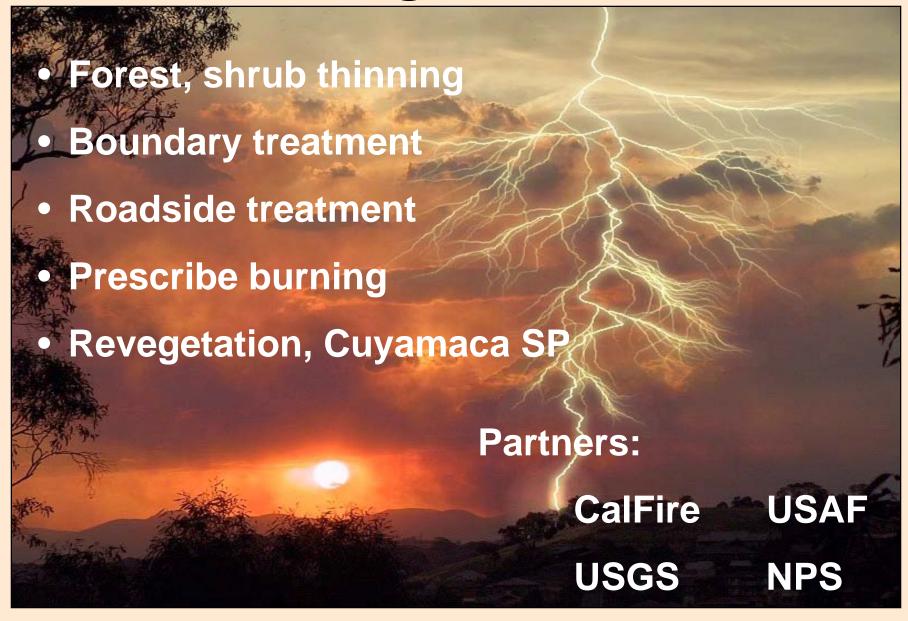


Cedar Crown Fire



Natural Open Forest Condition

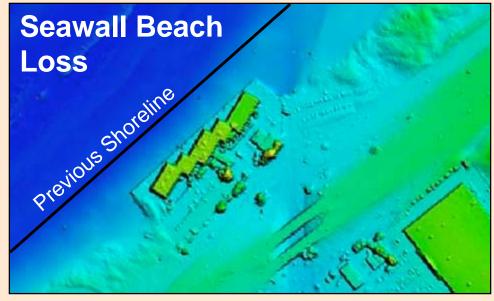
Fire: Management Actions



Challenge 3: Beaches and Shoreline State Parks 30 % of California Coast









Beaches and Shoreline: Planning for Future



Challenge 4: Central Valley Water and Recreation



Water Dependent Recreation:

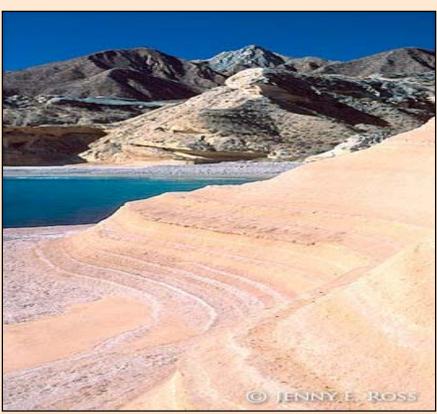
- Sacramento, San Joaquin, Tuolumne, Stanislaus Rivers
- Reservoirs 2.2 Million Summer Users
- June and July Allocations

Central Valley Water Seasonal Allocations

Partners:

- DWR
- BOR
- Irrigation Districts





Interpreting Climate Change

- Sign for projects
- Panels in parks
- Campfire program
- Talking points for interpreters
- Digital media, podcast
- Junior Ranger program
- Historic carbon calculator
- Links for teachers
- Online resources

Assessment Tool

Adaptation Strategies
 Risk / Vulnerability





